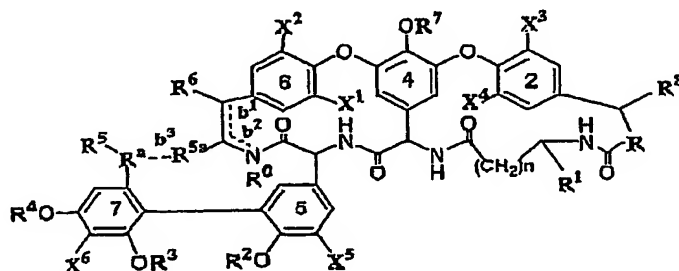
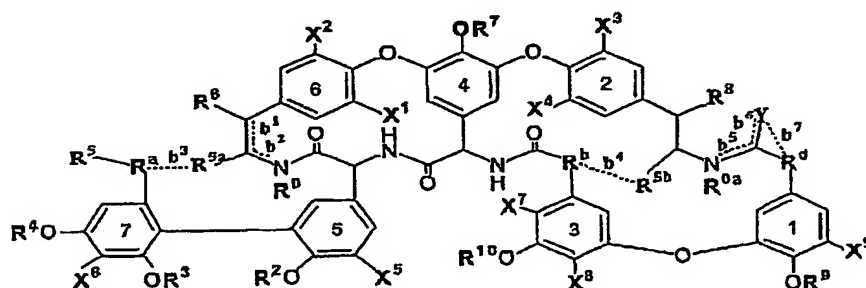


AMENDED CLAIMS PCT/BE03/00144

1. Use of a glycopeptide antibiotic and derivatives thereof, for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment or prevention of viral infections, wherein the glycopeptide antibiotic is selected from cyclic glycopeptide antibiotics wherein the second amino acid is a phenolic amino acid.
2. Use of a glycopeptide antibiotic and derivatives thereof, for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment or prevention of viral infections, wherein the glycopeptide antibiotic is selected from vancomycin, teicoplanin, eremomycin, chloroeremomycin, dechloroeremomycin, ristomycin or DA40926.
3. The use according to claim 2, wherein said glycopeptide antibiotic or derivatives thereof are of the formula I or II, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, tautomers and isomers thereof,



Formula I



Formula II

wherein:

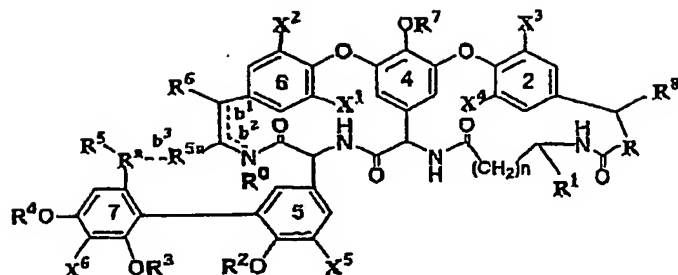
- each b^1 and b^2 independently represents nihil or an additional bond, while b^1 and b^2 can not be an additional bond at the same time, R^0 represents nihil when b^2 represents an additional bond and hydrogen when b^2 represents nihil, R^6 represents nihil when b^1 represents an additional bond and hydrogen when b^1 represents nihil, R^6 represents R^{6a} and R^0 represents hydrogen when b^1 and b^2 each represents nihil;
- b^3 represents nihil or an additional bond, R^a-R^{5a} represents a group of the formula $CHN(R^{11})CO$, $CHN(R^{11})(CH_2)_zN(R^{11a})CO$ or $CHN(R^{11})CO(CH_2)_zN(R^{11a})CO$ when b^3 represents an additional bond, and R^a is R and R^{5a} is R^5 when b^3 represents nihil, wherein z is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

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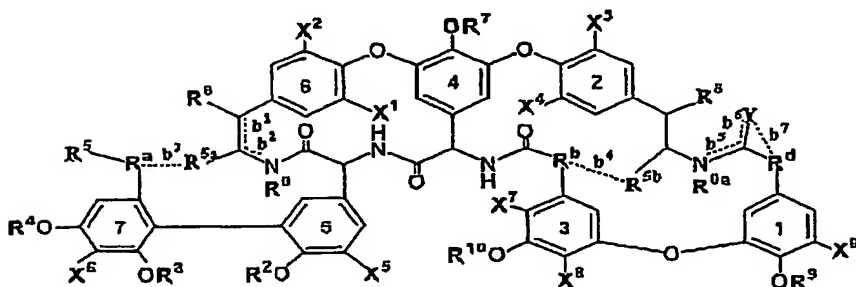
- b^4 represents nihil or an additional bond, R^b-R^{5b} represents a group of the formula $CHN(R^{11})CO$, $CHN(R^{11})(CH_2)_2N(R^{11a})CO$ or $CHN(R^{11})CO(CH_2)_pN(R^{11a})CO$ when b^4 represents an additional bond, and R^b is R and R^{5b} is R^5 when b^4 represents nihil, wherein p is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;
- each b^5 , b^6 and b^7 independently represents nihil or an additional bond; Y represents oxygen, R^{0a} represents hydrogen and R^d represents R or a group of the formula $(CH_2)_qCON(R^{11})CH(CH_2OH)$ $(CH_2)_qN(R^{12})CH(CH_2OH)$ when b^5 and b^7 represent nihil and b^6 represents an additional bond. R^{0a} represents nihil, R^d-Y represents a group of the formula $CHN=C(NR^{11})O$ or $CHNHCON(R^{11})$ when b^6 represents nihil and b^5 represents an additional bond. Y and R^{0a} each represents a hydrogen and R^d represents group of the formula $(CH_2)_qCON(R^{11})CH(CH_2OH)$ $(CH_2)_qN(R^{12})CH(CH_2OH)$ when b^5 , b^6 and b^7 each represents nihil, wherein q is 0, 1, 2, or 3 and n is 0, 1, 2 or 3;
- each X^1 , X^2 , X^3 , X^4 , X^5 , X^7 and X^9 are independently selected from hydrogen, halogen and X^6 ;
- X^6 is selected from the group comprising hydrogen, halogen, SO_3H , OH , NO , NO_2 , $NHNH_2$, $NHN=CHR^{11}$, $N=NR^{11}$, $CHR^{11}R^{13}$, $CH_2N(R^3)R^{11}$, R^5 , R^{11} and R^{13} , wherein R^3 is CH_2 attached to the phenolic hydroxyl group of the 7th amino acid;
- X^8 is selected from hydrogen and alkyl;
- R^e represents R and R^{5e} represents R^5 ;
- R is selected from CHR^{13} and R^{14} ;
- R^1 is selected from hydrogen, R^{11} , $(CH_2)_tCOOH$, $(CH_2)_tCONR^{11}R^{12}$, $(CH_2)_tCOR^{13}$, $(CH_2)_tCOOR^{11}$, COR^{15} , $(CH_2)_tOH$, $(CH_2)_tCN$, $(CH_2)_tR^{13}$, $(CH_2)_tSCH_3$, $(CH_2)_tSOCH_3$, $(CH_2)_tS(O)_2CH_3$, $(CH_2)_t$ phenyl(*m*-OH, *p*-Cl), $(CH_2)_t$ phenyl(*o*- X^7 , *m*- OR^{10} , *p*- X^8)-[O-phenyl(*o*- OR^9 , *m*- X^9 , *m*- R^{16})]-*m*, where t is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;
- each R^2 and R^4 are independently selected from hydrogen, R^{12} and R^{17} ;
- R^3 is selected from hydrogen, R^{12} , R^{17} and Sug;
- R^5 is selected from $COOH$, $COOR^{11}$, COR^{13} , COR^{15} , CH_2OH , CH_2 halogen, CH_2R^{13} , CHO , $CH=NOR^{11}$, $CH=NNR^{11}R^{12}$ and $C=NNHCONR^{11}R^{12}$;
- R^{6a} is selected from OR^{12} , OR^{17} , OH , O-alkyl-Sug, O-alkenyl-Sug, O-alkynyl-Sug and O-Sug, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl can be unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or more R^{19} or Sug;
- R^7 is selected from hydrogen, R^{12} , R^{17} , Sug and alkyl-Sug, alkenyl-Sug, alkynyl-Sug, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl can be unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or more R^{19} or Sug;
- R^8 is selected from hydrogen, R^{12} , R^{17} , OH , O-alkyl-Sug, O-alkenyl-Sug, O-alkynyl-Sug and O-Sug, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl can be unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or more R^{19} or Sug;
- R^9 is selected from hydrogen, R^{12} , R^{17} or Sug;
- R^{10} is selected from hydrogen, R^{12} , R^{17} or Sug, wherein Sug is any cyclic or acyclic carbohydrate;
- each R^{11} , R^{11a} and R^{11b} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, cyloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, a heterocyclic ring, alkylphosphonate (e.g. alkylene PO_2OH) and alkylphosphonamide unsubstituted or substituted at the amide with alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl (e.g. alkylene PO_2NH_2), wherein each alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, cyloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl and heterocyclic ring can be substituted with 1 or more R^{19} or Sug;
- each R^{12} and R^{12a} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, acyl, amino-protecting group, carbamoyl, thiocarbamoyl, SO_2R^{11} , $S(O)R^{11}$, $COR^{13}R^{18}$, $COCHR^{18}N(NO)R^{11}$, $COCHR^{18}NR^{11}R^{12}$ and $COCHR^{18}N^+R^{11}R^{11a}R^{11b}$, alkyl, alkenyl,

alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, cyloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl and a heterocyclic ring, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, cyloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl and a heterocyclic ring can be substituted with 1 or more R^{19} or Sug;

- R^{13} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, NHR^{12a} , $NR^{11}R^{12}$, $NR^{11}Sug$, $N^+R^{11}R^{11a}R^{11b}$, R^{15} , $NR^{11}C(R^{11a}R^{11b})COR^{15}$ and group of the formula $N-A-N^+-A$, wherein A is $-CH_2-B-CH_2-$ and B is $-(CH_2)_m-D-(CH_2)_r$, wherein m and r are from 1 to 4 and D is O, S, NR^{12} , $N^+R^{11}R^{11a}$;
 - R^{14} is CH_2 , $C=O$, $CHOH$, $C=NOR^{11}$, $CHNHOR^{11}$, $C=NNR^{11}R^{12}$, $C=NNHCONR^{11}R^{12}$ and $CHNHNR^{11}R^{12}$;
 - R^{15} is selected from $N(R^{11})NR^{11a}R^{12}$, $N(R^{11})OR^{11a}$, $NR^{11}C(R^{11a}R^{11b})COR^{13}$;
 - R^{16} is selected from a group of the formula $R-R^5$ or $CH(NH_2)CH_2OH$;
 - R^{17} is selected from SO_3H , $SiR^{11}R^{11a}R^{11b}$, $SiOR^{11}OR^{11a}OR^{11b}$, $PR^{11}R^{11a}$, $P(O)R^{11}R^{11a}$, $P^+R^{11}R^{11a}R^{11b}$;
 - R^{18} is selected from hydrogen, R^1 , alkyl, aryl, phenyl-rhamnose-*p*, phenyl-(rhamnose-galactose)-*p*, phenyl-(galactose-galactose)-*p*, phenyl-O-methylrhamnose-*p*, wherein each alkyl and aryl can be substituted with 1 or more R^{19} or Sug;
 - R^{19} is selected from hydrogen, halogen, SH, SR^{20} , OH, OR^{20} , $COOH$, COR^{20} , $COOR^{20}$, NO_2 , NH_2 , $N(R^{20})_2$, $NHC(NH_2)=NH$, $CH(NH_2)=NH$, $NHOH$, $NHNH_2$, N_3 , NO , CN , $N=NR^{20}$, $N=NR^{12}$, SOR^{20} , SO_2R^{20} , PO_2OR^{20} , $PO_2N(R^{20})_2$, $B(OH)_2$, $B(OR^{20})_2$, CO , CHO , $O-Sug$, $NR^{20}-Sug$, R^{20} , R^{12} , R^{17} and R^{18} and each R^{19} can be substituted with 1 or more R^{20} ;
 - R^{20} is selected from hydrogen, halogen, SH, OH, $COOH$, NO_2 , NH_2 , $NHC(NH_2)=NH$, $CH(NH_2)=NH$, $NHOH$, $NHNH_2$, N_3 , NO , CN , alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, cyloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl and a heterocyclic ring.
4. The use according to claims 1 to 3, wherein said glycopeptide antibiotic or derivatives thereof are selected from the group consisting of the compounds 1 to 172 in the description of the application.
 5. The use according to claims 1 to 4, wherein said viral infection is an infection of a virus belonging to the family of the Retroviridae such as HIV.
 6. The use according to claims 1 to 4, wherein said viral infection is an infection of a virus belonging to the family of the Flaviviridae, the Herpesviridae or the Coronaviridae.
 7. The use according to claim 6, wherein said viral infection is an infection with Hepatitis C virus (HCV), the virus causing SARS, Herpes simplex virus (HSV-1 or 2), Cytomegalovirus (CMV), Varicella Zoster virus (VZV), Feline Corona virus (FCV) or Bovine viral diarrhoea virus (BVDV).
 8. Use of a glycopeptide antibiotic and derivatives thereof for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment or prevention of an infection with a virus belonging to the family of the Flaviviridae, the Herpesviridae or the Coronaviridae.
 9. A glycopeptide antibiotic or derivative thereof according to formula I and II, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, tautomers and isomers thereof,



Formula I



Formula II

wherein:

- X^6 is selected from the group comprising halogen, SO_3H , OH , NO , NO_2 , NHNH_2 , NHN=CHR^{11} , N=NR^{11} , $\text{CHR}^{11}\text{R}^{13}$, $\text{CH}_2\text{N(R}^3\text{)R}^{11}$, R^5 , R^{11} and R^{13} , wherein R^3 is CH_2 attached to the phenolic hydroxyl group of the 7th amino acid and X^6 is not hydrogen;
- each b^1 and b^2 independently represents nihil or an additional bond, while b^1 and b^2 can not be an additional bond at the same time, R^0 represents nihil when b^2 represents an additional bond and hydrogen when b^2 represents nihil, R^6 represents nihil when b^1 represents an additional bond and hydrogen when b^1 represents nihil, R^6 represents R^{6a} and R^0 represents hydrogen when b^1 and b^2 each represents nihil;
- b^3 represents nihil or an additional bond, $\text{R}^a\text{---R}^{5a}$ represents a group of the formula $\text{CHN(R}^{11}\text{)CO}$, $\text{CHN(R}^{11}\text{)(CH}_2\text{)}_z\text{N(R}^{11a}\text{)CO}$ or $\text{CHN(R}^{11}\text{)CO(CH}_2\text{)}_z\text{N(R}^{11a}\text{)CO}$ when b^3 represents an additional bond, and R^a is R and R^{5a} is R^5 when b^3 represents nihil, wherein z is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;
- b^4 represents nihil or an additional bond, $\text{R}^b\text{---R}^{5b}$ represents a group of the formula $\text{CHN(R}^{11}\text{)CO}$, $\text{CHN(R}^{11}\text{)(CH}_2\text{)}_p\text{N(R}^{11a}\text{)CO}$ or $\text{CHN(R}^{11}\text{)CO(CH}_2\text{)}_p\text{N(R}^{11a}\text{)CO}$ when b^4 represents an additional bond, and R^b is R and R^{5b} is R^5 when b^4 represents nihil, wherein p is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;
- each b^5 , b^6 and b^7 independently represents nihil or an additional bond; Y represents oxygen, R^{0a} represents hydrogen and R^d represents R or a group of the formula $(\text{CH}_2)_q\text{CON(R}^{11}\text{)CH(CH}_2\text{OH)}$ $(\text{CH}_2)_q\text{N(R}^{12}\text{)CH(CH}_2\text{OH)}$ when b^5 and b^7 represent nihil and b^6 represents an additional bond. R^{0a} represents nihil, $\text{R}^d\text{---Y}$ represents a group of the formula $\text{CHN=C(NR}^{11}\text{)O}$ or $\text{CHNHCON(R}^{11}\text{)}$ when b^6 represents nihil and b^5 represents an additional bond. Y and R^{0a} each represents a hydrogen and R^d represents group of the formula $(\text{CH}_2)_q\text{CON(R}^{11}\text{)CH(CH}_2\text{OH)}$ $(\text{CH}_2)_q\text{N(R}^{12}\text{)CH(CH}_2\text{OH)}$ when b^5 , b^6 and b^7 each represents nihil, wherein q is 0, 1, 2, or 3 and n is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

- R^{18} is selected from hydrogen, R^1 , alkyl, aryl, phenyl-rhamnose-*p*, phenyl-(rhamnose-galactose)-*p*, phenyl-(galactose-galactose)-*p*, phenyl-O-methylrhamnose-*p*, wherein each alkyl and aryl can be substituted with 1 or more R^{19} or Sug,
- R^{19} is selected from hydrogen, halogen, SH, SR^{20} , OH, OR^{20} , COOH, COR^{20} , $COOR^{20}$, NO_2 , NH_2 , $N(R^{20})_2$, $NHC(NH_2)=NH$, $CH(NH_2)=NH$, $NHOH$, $NHNH_2$, N_3 , NO, CN, $N=NR^{20}$, $N=NR^{12}$, SOR^{20} , SO_2R^{20} , PO_2OR^{20} , $PO_2N(R^{20})_2$, $B(OH)_2$, $B(OR^{20})_2$, CO, CHO, O-Sug, NR^{20} -Sug, R^{20} , R^{12} , R^{17} and R^{18} and each R^{19} can be substituted with 1 or more R^{20} .
- R^{20} is selected from hydrogen, halogen, SH, OH, COOH, NO_2 , NH_2 , $NHC(NH_2)=NH$, $CH(NH_2)=NH$, $NHOH$, $NHNH_2$, N_3 , NO, CN, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, cyloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl and a heterocyclic ring;

10. The glycopeptide antibiotic derivative according to claim 9, wherein:

- X^6 is CH_2R^{13} ,
- each b^1 and b^2 represent nihil, R^6 represents R^{6a} and R^0 represents hydrogen;
- b^3 represents an additional bond and R^a-R^{5a} represents $CHNHCO$;
- b^4 represents nihil or an additional bond, R^b-R^{5b} represents a group of the formula $CHN(R^{11})CO$, $CHN(R^{11})(CH_2)_pN(R^{11a})CO$ or $CHN(R^{11})CO(CH_2)_pN(R^{11a})CO$ when b^4 represents an additional bond, and R^b is R and R^{5b} is R^5 when b^4 represents nihil, wherein p is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;
- each b^5 , b^6 and b^7 independently represents nihil or an additional bond; Y represents oxygen, R^{0a} represents hydrogen and R^d represents R or a group of the formula $(CH_2)_qCON(R^{11})CH(CH_2OH)$ $(CH_2)_qN(R^{12})CH(CH_2OH)$ when b^5 and b^7 represent nihil and b^6 represents an additional bond. R^{0a} represents nihil, R^d-Y represents a group of the formula $CHN=C(NR^{11})O$ or $CHNHCON(R^{11})$ when b^6 represents nihil and b^5 represents an additional bond. Y and R^{0a} each represents a hydrogen and R^d represents group of the formula $(CH_2)_qCON(R^{11})CH(CH_2OH)$ $(CH_2)_qN(R^{12})CH(CH_2OH)$ when b^5 , b^6 and b^7 each represents nihil, wherein q is 0, 1, 2, or 3 and n is 0, 1, 2 or 3;
- each X^1 , X^2 , X^3 , X^4 , X^5 , X^7 and X^9 are independently selected from hydrogen and halogen;
- X^8 is selected from hydrogen and methyl;
- R^c represents R and R^{5c} represents R^5 ;
- R is CHR^{13} ;
- R^1 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, R^{11} , $(CH_2)_tCOOH$, $(CH_2)_tCONR^{11}R^{12}$, $(CH_2)_tCOR^{13}$, $(CH_2)_tCOOR^{11}$, COR^{15} , $(CH_2)_tOH$, $(CH_2)_tCN$, $(CH_2)_tR^{13}$, $(CH_2)_tSCH_3$, $(CH_2)_tSOCH_3$, $(CH_2)_tS(O)_2CH_3$, $(CH_2)_tphenyl(m-OH, p-Cl)$, $(CH_2)_tphenyl(o-X^7, m-OR^{10}, p-X^8)-[O-phenyl(o-OR^9, m-X^9, m-R^{16})]-m$, where t is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;
- each R^2 and R^4 are independently selected from hydrogen, R^{12} and R^{17} ;
- R^3 is selected from hydrogen, R^{12} , R^{17} , mannosyl and O-acetylmanosyl;
- R^5 is selected from COOH, $COOR^{11}$, COR^{13} , COR^{15} , CH_2OH , $CH_2halogen$, CH_2R^{13} , CHO, $CH=NOR^{11}$, $CH=NNR^{11}R^{12}$ and $C=NNHCONR^{11}R^{12}$;
- R^{6a} is selected from OR^{12} , OR^{17} , OH, O-alkyl-Sug, O-alkenyl-Sug, O-alkynyl-Sug and O-Sug, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl can be unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or more R^{19} or Sug and Sug is selected from glucosyl, ristosaminy, N-acetylglucosaminy, 4-*epi*-vancosaminy, 3-*epi*-vancosaminy, vancosaminy, actinosaminy, glucurony, 4-oxovancosaminy, ureido-4-oxovancosaminy and their derivatives;
- R^7 is selected from hydrogen, R^{12} , R^{17} , Sug and alkyl-Sug, alkenyl-Sug, alkynyl-Sug, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl can be unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or more R^{19} or Sug, wherein Sug is selected from glucosyl, mannosyl, ristosaminy, N-acylglucosaminy, N-acylglucurony, glucosaminy, glucurony, 4-*epi*-vancosaminy, 3-

- epi*-vancosaminyl, vancosaminyl, actinosaminyl, acosaminyl, glucosyl-vancosaminyl, glucosyl-4-*epi*-vancosaminyl, glucosyl-3-*epi*-vancosaminyl, glucosyl-acosaminyl, glucosyl-ristosaminyl, glucosyl-actinosaminyl, glucosyl-rhamnosyl, glucosyl-oliviosyl, glucosyl-mannosyl, glucosyl-4-oxovancosaminyl, glucosyl-ureido-4-oxovancosaminyl, glucosyl(rhamnosyl)-mannosyl-arabinosyl, glucosyl-2-O-Leu and their derivatives.
- R^8 is selected from hydrogen, R^{12} , R^{17} , OH, O-alkyl-Sug, O-alkenyl-Sug, O-alkynyl-Sug and O-Sug, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl can be unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or more R^{19} or Sug, wherein Sug is selected from mannosyl, galactosyl and galactosyl-galactosyl;
 - R^9 is selected from hydrogen, R^{12} , R^{17} , galactosyl and galactosyl-galactosyl;
 - R^{10} is selected from hydrogen, R^{12} , R^{17} , mannosyl or fucosyl;
 - each R^{11} , R^{11a} and R^{11b} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, cyloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl and a heterocyclic ring, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, cyloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl and a heterocyclic ring can be substituted with 1 or more R^{19} or Sug;
 - R^{12} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, acyl, amino-protecting group, carbamoyl, thiocarbamoyl, SO_2R^{11} , $S(O)R^{11}$, $COR^{13}-R^{18}$, $COCHR^{18}N(NO)R^{11}$, $COCHR^{18}NR^{11}R^{12}$ and $COCHR^{18}N^+R^{11}R^{11a}R^{11b}$, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, cyloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl and a heterocyclic ring, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, cyloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl and a heterocyclic ring can be substituted with 1 or more R^{19} or Sug;
 - R^{12a} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, $COCHR^{18}NR^{11}R^{12}$, $COCHR^{18}N(NO)R^{11}$, $COCHR^{18}N^+R^{11}R^{11a}R^{11b}$ and $COCHR^{18}R^{13}$;
 - R^{13} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, NHR^{12a} , $NR^{11}R^{12}$, $NR^{11}Sug$, $N^+R^{11}R^{11a}R^{11b}$, R^{15} , $NR^{11}C(R^{11a}R^{11b})COR^{15}$ and a group of the formula $N-A-N^+-A$, wherein A is $-CH_2-B-CH_2-$ and B is $-(CH_2)_m-D-(CH_2)_r$, wherein m and r are from 1 to 4 and D is O, S, NR^{12} , $N^+R^{11}R^{11a}$;
 - R^{14} is CH_2 , $C=O$, $CHOH$, $C=NOR^{11}$, $CHNHOR^{11}$, $C=NNR^{11}R^{12}$, $C=NNHCONR^{11}R^{12}$ and $CHNHNR^{11}R^{12}$;
 - R^{15} is selected from $N(R^{11})NR^{11a}R^{12}$, $N(R^{11})OR^{11a}$, $NR^{11}C(R^{11a}R^{11b})COR^{13}$;
 - R^{16} is selected from a group of the formula $R-R^5$ or $CH(NH_2)CH_2OH$;
 - R^{17} is selected from SO_3H , $SiR^{11}R^{11a}R^{11b}$, $SiOR^{11}OR^{11a}OR^{11b}$, $PR^{11}R^{11a}$, $P(O)R^{11}R^{11a}$, $P^+R^{11}R^{11a}R^{11b}$;
 - R^{18} is selected from hydrogen, R^1 , CH_3 , $CH_2CH(CH_3)_2$, phenyl(*p*-OH, *m*-Cl), phenyl-rhamnose-*p*, phenyl-(rhamnose-galactose)-*p*, phenyl-(galactose-galactose)-*p*, phenyl-O-methylrhamnose-*p*;
 - R^{19} is selected from hydrogen, halogen, SH, SR^{20} , OH, OR^{20} , $COOH$, COR^{20} , $COOR^{20}$, NO_2 , NH_2 , $N(R^{20})_2$, $NHC(NH_2)=NH$, $CH(NH_2)=NH$, $NHOH$, $NHNH_2$, N_3 , NO , CN , $N=NR^{20}$, $N=NR^{12}$, SOR^{20} , SO_2R^{20} , PO_2OR^{20} , $PO_2N(R^{20})_2$, $B(OH)_2$, $B(OR^{20})_2$, CO , CHO , O-Sug, NR^{20} -Sug, R^{20} , R^{12} , R^{17} and R^{18} and each R^{19} can be substituted with 1 or more R^{20} ;
 - R^{20} is selected from hydrogen, halogen, SH, OH, $COOH$, NO_2 , NH_2 , $NHC(NH_2)=NH$, $CH(NH_2)=NH$, $NHOH$, $NHNH_2$, N_3 , NO , CN , alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, cyloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl and a heterocyclic ring.
11. The glycopeptide antibiotic derivative according to claims 9 and 10, wherein the derivative is not a compound of the group of compounds referred to with the codes 1 to 55 in the description of this application.

12. The glycopeptide antibiotic derivative according to claims 9 and 10, selected from the group of compounds referred to with the codes 56 to 172 in the description of this application.
13. The use of a glycopeptide antibiotic derivative according to claims 9 to 12 as a medicine.
14. A composition containing a glycopeptide antibiotic or derivatives thereof according to claims 9 to 12 as an active ingredient.
15. A composition for separate, combined or sequential use in the treatment or prophylaxis of anti-viral infections, comprising
 - a) one or more compounds according to claim 9 to 12, and,
 - b) one or more compounds effective in the treatment or prophylaxis of viral infections, including Retroviral, Flaviviral, Herpes or Coronaviral enzyme or entry inhibitors, in proportions such as to provide a synergistic effect in the said treatment or prophylaxis.
16. Use of a composition as in claim 14 and 15 for the treatment and prevention of viral infections.
17. The use of the glycopeptide antibiotic derivatives of any one of the claims 9 to 12 for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment or prevention of viral infections.
18. A method for preventing or treating a viral infections in a subject or patient by administering to the patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of one or more glycopeptide antibiotics or derivatives thereof, wherein the glycopeptide antibiotic is selected from vancomycin, teicoplanin, eremomycin, chloroeremomycin, dechloroeremomycin, ristomycin or DA40926.
19. A method according to claim 18, wherein said glycopeptide antibiotics or derivatives are selected from formula I and II, wherein:
 - each b^1 and b^2 independently represents nihil or an additional bond, while b^1 and b^2 can not be an additional bond at the same time, R^0 represents nihil when b^2 represents an additional bond and hydrogen when b^2 represents nihil, R^6 represents nihil when b^1 represents an additional bond and hydrogen when b^1 represents nihil, R^6 represents R^{6a} and R^0 represents hydrogen when b^1 and b^2 each represents nihil;
 - b^3 represents nihil or an additional bond, R^a-R^{5a} represents a group of the formula $CHN(R^{11})CO$, $CHN(R^{11})(CH_2)_zN(R^{11a})CO$ or $CHN(R^{11})CO(CH_2)_zN(R^{11a})CO$ when b^3 represents an additional bond, and R^a is R and R^{5a} is R^5 when b^3 represents nihil, wherein z is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;
 - b^4 represents nihil or an additional bond, R^b-R^{5b} represents a group of the formula $CHN(R^{11})CO$, $CHN(R^{11})(CH_2)_pN(R^{11a})CO$ or $CHN(R^{11})CO(CH_2)_pN(R^{11a})CO$ when b^4 represents an additional bond, and R^b is R and R^{5b} is R^5 when b^4 represents nihil, wherein p is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;
 - each b^5 , b^6 and b^7 independently represents nihil or an additional bond; Y represents oxygen, R^{0a} represents hydrogen and R^d represents R or a group of the formula $(CH_2)_qCON(R^{11})CH(CH_2OH)$ $(CH_2)_qN(R^{12})CH(CH_2OH)$ when b^5 and b^7 represent nihil and b^6 represents an additional bond. R^{0a} represents nihil, R^d-Y represents a group of the formula $CHN=C(NR^{11})O$ or $CHNHCON(R^{11})$ when b^6 represents nihil and b^5 represents an additional bond. Y and R^{0a} each represents a hydrogen and R^d represents group of the

- formula $(CH_2)_q CON(R^{11})CH(CH_2OH)(CH_2)_q N(R^{12})CH(CH_2OH)$ when b^5 , b^6 and b^7 each represents nihil, wherein q is 0, 1, 2, or 3 and n is 0, 1, 2 or 3;
- each X^1 , X^2 , X^3 , X^4 , X^5 , X^7 and X^9 are independently selected from hydrogen, halogen and X^6 ;
 - X^6 is selected from the group comprising hydrogen, halogen, SO_3H , OH , NO , NO_2 , $NHNH_2$, $NHN=CHR^{11}$, $N=NR^{11}$, $CHR^{11}R^{13}$, $CH_2N(R^3)R^{11}$, R^5 , R^{11} and R^{13} , wherein R^3 is CH_2 attached to the phenolic hydroxyl group of the 7th amino acid;
 - X^8 is selected from hydrogen and alkyl;
 - R^c represents R and R^{5c} represents R^5 ;
 - R is selected from CHR^{13} and R^{14} ;
 - R^1 is selected from hydrogen, R^{11} , $(CH_2)_t COOH$, $(CH_2)_t CONR^{11}R^{12}$, $(CH_2)_t COR^{13}$, $(CH_2)_t COOR^{11}$, COR^{15} , $(CH_2)_t OH$, $(CH_2)_t CN$, $(CH_2)_t R^{13}$, $(CH_2)_t SCH_3$, $(CH_2)_t SOCH_3$, $(CH_2)_t S(O)_2CH_3$, $(CH_2)_t phenyl(m-OH, p-Cl)$, $(CH_2)_t phenyl(o-X^7, m-OR^{10}, p-X^8)-[O-phenyl(o-OR^9, m-X^9, m-R^{16})]$ - m , where t is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;
 - each R^2 and R^4 are independently selected from hydrogen, R^{12} and R^{17} ;
 - R^3 is selected from hydrogen, R^{12} , R^{17} and Sug;
 - R^5 is selected from $COOH$, $COOR^{11}$, COR^{13} , COR^{15} , CH_2OH , $CH_2halogen$, CH_2R^{13} , CHO , $CH=NOR^{11}$, $CH=NNR^{11}R^{12}$ and $C=NNHCONR^{11}R^{12}$;
 - R^{6a} is selected from OR^{12} , OR^{17} , OH , O-alkyl-Sug, O-alkenyl-Sug, O-alkynyl-Sug and O-Sug, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl can be unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or more R^{19} or Sug;
 - R^7 is selected from hydrogen, R^{12} , R^{17} , Sug and alkyl-Sug, alkenyl-Sug, alkynyl-Sug, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl can be unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or more R^{19} or Sug;
 - R^8 is selected from hydrogen, R^{12} , R^{17} , OH , O-alkyl-Sug, O-alkenyl-Sug, O-alkynyl-Sug and O-Sug, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl can be unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or more R^{19} or Sug;
 - R^9 is selected from hydrogen, R^{12} , R^{17} or Sug;
 - R^{10} is selected from hydrogen, R^{12} , R^{17} or Sug, wherein Sug is any cyclic or acyclic carbohydrate;
 - each R^{11} , R^{11a} and R^{11b} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, cyloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl and a heterocyclic ring, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, cyloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl and a heterocyclic ring can be substituted with 1 or more R^{19} or Sug;
 - each R^{12} and R^{12a} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, acyl, amino-protecting group, carbamoyl, thiocarbamoyl, SO_2R^{11} , $S(O)R^{11}$, COR^{13} , R^{18} , $COCHR^{18}N(NO)R^{11}$, $COCHR^{18}NR^{11}R^{12}$ and $COCHR^{18}N^+R^{11}R^{11a}R^{11b}$, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, cyloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl and a heterocyclic ring, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, cyloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl and a heterocyclic ring can be substituted with 1 or more R^{19} or Sug;
 - R^{13} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, NHR^{12a} , $NR^{11}R^{12}$, $NR^{11}Sug$, $N^+R^{11}R^{11a}R^{11b}$, R^{15} , $NR^{11}C(R^{11a}R^{11b})COR^{15}$ and group of the formula N^-A-N^+A , wherein A is $-CH_2-B-CH_2-$ and B is $-(CH_2)_m-D-(CH_2)_r-$, wherein m and r are from 1 to 4 and D is O , S , NR^{12} , $N^+R^{11}R^{11a}$;
 - R^{14} is CH_2 , $C=O$, $CHOH$, $C=NOR^{11}$, $CHNHOR^{11}$, $C=NNR^{11}R^{12}$, $C=NNHCONR^{11}R^{12}$ and $CHNHNR^{11}R^{12}$;
 - R^{15} is selected from $N(R^{11})NR^{11a}R^{12}$, $N(R^{11})OR^{11a}$, $NR^{11}C(R^{11a}R^{11b})COR^{13}$;
 - R^{16} is selected from a group of the formula $R-R^5$ or $CH(NH_2)CH_2OH$;

- R^{17} is selected from SO_3H , $SiR^{11}R^{11a}R^{11b}$, $SiOR^{11}OR^{11a}OR^{11b}$, $PR^{11}R^{11a}$, $P(O)R^{11}R^{11a}$, $P^+R^{11}R^{11a}R^{11b}$;
- R^{18} is selected from hydrogen, R^1 , alkyl, aryl, phenyl-rhamnose-*p*, phenyl-(rhamnose-galactose)-*p*, phenyl-(galactose-galactose)-*p*, phenyl-O-methylrhamnose-*p*, wherein each alkyl and aryl can be substituted with 1 or more R^{19} or Sug,
- R^{19} is selected from hydrogen, halogen, SH, SR^{20} , OH, OR^{20} , COOH, COR^{20} , $COOR^{20}$, NO_2 , NH_2 , $N(R^{20})_2$, $NHC(NH_2)=NH$, $CH(NH_2)=NH$, $NHOH$, $NHNH_2$, N_3 , NO, CN, $N=NR^{20}$, $N=NR^{12}$, SOR^{20} , SO_2R^{20} , PO_2OR^{20} , $PO_2N(R^{20})_2$, $B(OH)_2$, $B(OR^{20})_2$, CO, CHO, O-Sug, NR^{20} -Sug, R^{20} , R^{12} , R^{17} and R^{18} and each R^{19} can be substituted with 1 or more R^{20} ;
- R^{20} is selected from hydrogen, halogen, SH, OH, COOH, NO_2 , NH_2 , $NHC(NH_2)=NH$, $CH(NH_2)=NH$, $NHOH$, $NHNH_2$, N_3 , NO, CN, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, cyloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl and a heterocyclic ring.

20. A method of screening antiviral compounds which comprises

- a) providing glycopeptide antibiotics or derivatives thereof wherein the glycopeptide antibiotic is selected from vancomycin, teicoplanin, eremomycin, chloroeremomycin, dechloroeremomycin, ristomycin or DA40926, and,
- b) determining the anti-viral activity of said compound.

21. A method for selecting antiviral glycopeptide antibiotics and derivatives thereof which comprises,

- a) providing glycopeptide antibiotics or derivatives thereof, and
- b) determining the anti-viral and the anti-bacterial activity and the cell toxicity of said compound, and
- c) selecting the compound with the best anti-viral activity, the lowest anti-bacterial activity and the lowest cell toxicity.

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